

WAITING FOR WAR NEWS

London Reports an Ominous Silence in the Transvaal.

Fears That the Conflict With the Boers Has Already Been Precipitated. The Critical Position of British Troops—Open Treason in Cape Colony—Outlanders Suffering.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—(1:30 p. m.)—No news has yet been received from the Transvaal. It is believed, however, that the Boer commander, General Joubert, is in camp eight miles from the Natal border, with 7,000 armed men.

The wires to the Cape and Natal are both working but there is no news from the border districts where the Boers have massed their forces.

In government circles it is thought possible that a fight has occurred.

The "Fall Mail Gazette" prints a despatch from Johannesburg dated last Friday, which was sent by way of Cape Town, stating that the position of the British troops is critical. The mismanagement of the war office is obvious and unless strong reinforcements are sent reverses are certain.

There is open treason in Cape Colony, where there are only two battalions of British troops. The plight of the poorer class of Uitlanders is pitiable.

Patrick J. P. Tynan has arrived in the Transvaal. Tynan is the alleged dynamite well known throughout the world because of his connection with the assassination of Lord Salisbury and Under Secretary Burke in Phoenix Park, Dublin. He was arrested at Boulogne-Sur-Mer, France, at the request of the British authorities, but was released after a short detention on condition that he leave the country. Tynan's family resided at Audubon Park, near Camden, N. J. They met him on his return to New York in October, 1898, but not a representative of an Irish society was on the pier to greet him. As a matter of fact, Irishmen regarded him as a man who was posing as the notorious "Invincible No. 1," and was really wearing the laurels of another. He has had a rather strange career, and before the Phoenix Park assassination he went to South America. His brother had died in one of the South American republics, and Tynan went there to get some \$20,000 which had been bequeathed him. The next heard of him was his arrest in France in connection with the Phoenix Park murder.

An Englishman who has lately arrived here from South Africa says Dr. Jameson was recently in Matabeleland trying to raise an army corps for the purpose of operating on the Transvaal frontier.

Major Giles, who commanded Lord Randolph Churchill's expedition to Rhodesia in 1893 is organizing a corps of German Rough Riders modeled on the plan of Governor Roosevelt's Rough Riders during the Spanish-American war. Each member of the corps is to pay his own expenses, which Major Giles estimates will be about \$200.

Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, who is to command the British troops in South Africa, will sail for Cape Town on October 5.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 2.—The "South African News," the organ of Prime Minister Schreiner, of Cape Colony, declares that a special train left last night to bring Mr. Conyngham Greene, the British agent and his staff from Pretoria.

The formality of hauling down the British flag on the legation building, the paper says, is imminent.

Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner, denies the report that Mr. Conyngham Greene, the British agent at Pretoria, has been recalled.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The "Figaro" says that Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, is going to Rotterdam, for the purpose of interviewing King and Queen Victoria, and trying to induce him to initiate a movement for mediation between Great Britain and the Transvaal.

DR. BOSMAN EXPECTS WAR.

The South African Minister Says It Cannot Be Avoided.

Rev. Dr. Bosman, pastor of the Dutch Presbyterian Church at Pretoria, South Africa, is a delegate to the General Council of the Pan-Protestant Alliance, now in session here. He will leave for his home tomorrow. In speaking of the trouble with England he said:

"We shall have war, although I cannot see how Chamberlain and the other members of the British cabinet can have the heart to force upon an unoffending people. I should think that the members of Chamberlain and of Queen Victoria would forbid them entering into such a contest. We have done all we can to avoid an armed conflict, but when a people are oppressed they must take up arms in their defense. If they do not make at least a show of resistance they are despised by other nations. That is our situation now. We must do our best, even against so great a country as England."

THE IDOL OF THE TURF.

The Most Popular Jockey in America and England Recommends Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

No jockey has ever appealed so strongly to public favor as Tod Sloan.

He has achieved more than his most noted predecessors ever attempted and stands in a class by himself.

Not satisfied with his successes in his native country, he went to England and won his fame as a successful horseman in on the tip of every tongue not only in this country and England but in every corner of the globe where racing has found favor.

When Tod first went to England his temerity was openly derided at, but the little American jockey, with his English rivals and his victories made all England gasp.

Having the stamp of royal approval, society both at home and abroad "honored" him and he is feted and petted to an extent that would turn an ordinary mortal's head.

The great jockey was in such demand socially and dined and wined to such an extent that it was feared his health would give way. Too much society and the nervous strain of racing told on him.

A two weeks' trip to America made him acquainted with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and their remarkably restorative effects on weakened digestive apparatus and he recommended them in unstinted terms to a friend, saying, "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best thing I know of for keeping the stomach in condition and appetite in good repair."

Thousands of former dyspeptics can vouch for the truth of Tod Sloan's words, as "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets" have become a household word in America, and few families are without them. One or two taken after meals keep the stomach sweet by causing prompt and healthy digestion of the food.

Perfectly healthy people use them after heavy dinners to keep their good health and to make sure that no ill effects will follow an unusually heavy meal.

Your druggist will tell you or your doctor either that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are composed of pure digestive ferments, Ascorbic Acid, Hydrated Magnesia, and other ingredients, and that they are as well as the most delicate and safe safeguard against indigestion and stomach troubles.

FUNERAL OF MR. WILLETT

The Impressive Ceremonies Over the Former Postmaster.

Masonic Rites Omitted at the Request of the Family—The Interment Was in Oak Hill Cemetery Near the Grave of James G. Blaine. An Inquest Held by the Coroner.

This afternoon, in stately Oak Hill Cemetery, the gentle hands of his dearest friends lowered beneath the turf all that death had left of James Polk Willett. The funeral rites, simple and impressive, and yet full of human interest, were performed in the most beautiful manner in the world.

The ceremony consisted of the beautiful rites of the Episcopal Church, and was presided at the grave by the Rev. Dr. Alfred Harding, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Dr. Harding simply spoke a few words of consolation to the bereaved family at the house, and when the cortege arrived at the last resting place of the city's late postmaster, the beautiful burial rite of the church was read.

All yesterday and up to the hour of the funeral, friends of the late postmaster visited the house and viewed the remains. There was a large attendance this afternoon at the obsequies, notwithstanding that it had been announced that only the family and a few friends would be expected. The funeral was intended to be strictly private, and no flowers were desired. There were flowers, however, but not in profusion. On the casket, which was covered with black broadcloth and decorated with a pair of silver extension handles, his brother, Robert, laid some palms and white roses, and friends supplemented these with other floral offerings.

On the right side of the face of the coffin was this inscription:

JAMES P. WILLETT.
Born November 27, 1844.
Died September 30, 1899.

There was no Masonic ceremony, although Mr. Willett was a prominent member of Federal Lodge, Washington Commandery, and Eureka Chapter, No. 4. The family had requested the rites to be strictly private, and without other than the religious ceremony. A number of Mr. Willett's Masonic friends were present, however, and followed the cortege to the grave.

The burial site is one of the most beautiful in the old cemetery. The interment was in what is known as the old Vanderwerker in the eastern part of the cemetery, near the resting place of James G. Blaine, late Secretary of State.

The pallbearers were A. A. Wilson, C. W. Howard, J. B. Nalle, W. Scott Towers, Frank Hume, J. Edwin Wilson, W. A. McKim, and J. B. Nalle.

It was remarked by all who viewed the body of Mr. Willett that not a blemish nor a scratch was perceptible upon his face, nor upon his hands as they lay forth across the breast. The undertaker who prepared the body for burial stated this morning to a Times reporter that there was not an external bruise or blemish upon the body.

An Inquest Held.

The coroner's jury summoned last Saturday to investigate the death of Mr. Willett, brought in a verdict during the afternoon, of accidental death. No one is held criminally responsible. The jury, however, decided that the barricade placed across the door of the shaft was not a sufficient protector, and that Superintendent Reed, who has been in charge of the building, committed an error in judgment in not providing better protection. The following is a copy of the verdict:

"We find that James P. Willett died in the City Postoffice Building September 30, 1899, from injuries received by an accidental fall down the shaft of the elevator. We find that the barricade placed at the elevator doors was not a safe protection, and that the accident was due to an error in judgment on the part of the superintendent of the building, Mr. Reed. We do not hold him criminally responsible, but would insist that a watchman be placed, hereafter, at each door until the doors are permanently replaced, and that the intention of the Public Building Commission be carried out in the matter of preventing similar accidents in the future."

The jury met at the first precinct station this morning and was immediately taken in the patrol wagon to the home of Robert Willett, a brother of the deceased, who resides at 3014 P Street, Georgetown, where the body was taken after the accident, to view it. The jury returned shortly before 12 o'clock and began the work of taking testimony.

No witness could be found who saw Mr. Willett when he fell through, although there were several who saw his body in its descent. Whether the body fell from the fourth or fifth floor was not established.

Deputy Coroner Glazebrook was the first witness, and he testified that death was evidently due to the shock resulting from the fall. Neither the back nor the neck were broken, and no external injuries were found. He said that both arms were broken.

N. J. Himmell was the second witness. He is employed by the Merchants' Parcel Delivery Company, and superintended the moving of furniture into the building Saturday morning, shortly after 9 o'clock. He was attracted to the front elevator shaft, on the Twelfth Street side, where Mr. Willett had fallen, and saw the body lying across the beam at the top of the freight elevator. He testified that it was necessary to remove the door from the elevator shaft in order to get some of the larger pieces of furniture through the opening.

He had instructed the men under him to place the door lengthwise across the openings when the elevator was not in use. He took particular pains to have the doors thus placed and made frequent inspection to see that his orders were being carried out. He said that Mr. Hill, the representative of the Treasury Department in charge of the structure, gave authority to remove the doors. There were no watchmen stationed to see that the openings were closed. He has since been stationed to guard the elevator entrances. The witness stated that the door was in position across the entrance when Mr. Willett fell.

Witnesses on the Stand.

Charles F. Trotter, a clerk in the Postoffice Department, was next called. He stated that he went up in the passenger elevator and just before getting to the fourth floor, where his office is located, he saw the body passing down the shaft. He supposed it to be a piece of wood, and looked down the shaft after getting out at the fourth floor to see if it had struck anyone, and saw the body lying across the beam. The door of the shaft was then lying lengthwise across the opening, making a barricade about eighteen inches in height. He was not able to say whether Mr. Willett fell from the fourth or fifth floor.

Miss Annie McKee, of 1261 Fourth Street northwest, had just gotten to the first floor in the passenger elevator when she saw the body strike the elevator. She did not know from what floor he fell.

James E. Blais, 54 C Street southeast, conductor in charge of the passenger elevator on the Twelfth Street side, in which Mr. Willett went up before his fatal plunge, testified that Mr. Willett entered the car at about 9:10 o'clock. Mr. Willett first asked to be taken to the fifth floor, but changed his mind and got out at the fourth floor.

Mr. Blais then proceeded upward, stopped at the fifth floor and allowed a passenger to get out. He then went to the sixth floor, where Mr. McKee saw him. He then went down to the first floor and

was just opening the door when the body struck the freight elevator in the adjoining shaft. Mr. Willett would have had time to ascend to the fifth floor, stated the witness, as about two minutes elapsed from the time Mr. Willett at the fourth floor until his arrival at the first floor.

After the last witness testified the jury then went to the Postoffice Building, and made an inspection of the scene of the accident. The verdict was determined upon after about a half hour's deliberation.

THE CASE OF CAPTAIN CARTER.

Experts Say He Can Get Freedom Only Through Pardon.

According to experts on military law, there can be no appeal in the Carter case. The convicted captain will be required to serve his sentence, unless he is pardoned by the President, which is considered doubtful under the present Administration.

Should Carter petition a civil court for a writ of habeas corpus, the decision would not be taken. It would only be determined whether or not the court-martial that tried and convicted him was legally constituted and had competent jurisdiction over Captain Carter and the subject-matter.

TEN MINUTES FOR AKRON.

Mr. McKinley to Make a Call on His Western Tour.

AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 2.—President McKinley will be in Akron for ten minutes next Thursday, and Akron citizens are preparing a great demonstration in his honor.

The affair will be entirely non-partisan and will consist of elaborate decorations in the city and the United States flag, an immense crowd to welcome him with probably the blowing of whistles and music by bands as the train pulls in. An effort will be made to have the President make a few remarks, and if the train can be held longer than the scheduled time he may be escorted to Grace Park, which is close by the station, and where most of the large outdoor meetings in this city are held.

FIRE RUINS A CEREAL PLANT.

A Quarter of a Million Dollar Blaze Near Bloomington, Ill.

THE CAPTURE OF A SOUVENIR.

An Olympia Wine Glass Carried Off by a Rochester Woman.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 2.—One little incident of the Dewey celebration of Friday last is exciting some comment here. It was during Governor Roosevelt's visit to the Admiral on board the Olympia.

The Admiral had been saying all sorts of nice things about the governor, and to "top it off" had invited the governor into the cabin to drink something extra dry. As the two were about to tip their glasses Admiral Dewey was attracted by a commotion above him, and gazing upward, discerned a requisition and enthusiastic crowd, including several ladies, frantically trying to see all that was going on. With that instant courtesy which is characteristic of the man, the Admiral handed his glass up to the eager-eyed women, and while a very thin portion of its contents was spilled, enough remained to afford a sip for half a dozen women.

The despatches did not state whether the last one was to discover any of the champagne in the glass, but she was resourceful in an emergency, for she slipped the glass into her satchel and carried it in triumph away. The one who got the glass was from Rochester, Miss Marie E. Simmons, who returned from New York yesterday. Miss Simmons, while having a sip of the champagne, her experience seems extremely proud as the possessor of such a souvenir.

THE RIOT CALL IN CHICAGO.

Fifteen Men Engaged in a Desperate Street Battle.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 2.—Fifteen men with revolvers, knives, and clubs engaged in a desperate hand-to-hand street battle last night at Black Hawk Street and Elston Avenue. Before the men arrived, in response to a riot call, Colak Kilian had been killed and several others badly wounded.

At the sight of the patrol wagon the gang scattered, but the police succeeded in securing Joseph Urban and John Metz, who they declare have criminal records.

THE HORSE SHOW AT WARRENTON.

WARRENTON, Va., Oct. 2.—The newly chartered Horsemen's Association, of Warrenton, Va., has issued a large prize list of their first exhibition, to be held at Warrenton, on Wednesday and Thursday, October 18 and 19.

The association has at its head Mr. W. G. Goddard, and as president, Mr. R. E. Barker, secretary, Mr. C. W. Smith, manager, and treasurer. A large entry is expected, there being twenty-four classes of exhibits. Mr. Courtland H. Smith offers as a prize to the best exhibited thoroughbred hunter a cup worth \$50.

A DOG FINDS A LOST BABY.

WATERBURY, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Baby Harold Potter, two years old, was lost on Friday and his parents and others turned out to seek him. A pet dog went on the trail so rapidly that his followers lost sight of him. The dog didn't come back, and the search went on all night. At 8 a. m. Saturday, in a vacant lot, half a mile from the house, the baby was found, lying on his back, holding to his dress, and refusing to allow anybody but the baby's parents to touch the child.

A \$50,000 FIRE AT NORFOLK.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 2.—A disastrous conflagration visited West Norfolk, just across the Elizabeth River from Norfolk, Saturday night, reducing to ashes sixty double dwellings, Hostetter's sawmill and dry kiln and two general stores. The dwellings were occupied by about 120 colored families, employed in the mills at the place. Many of these were rendered penniless. The loss will aggregate at least \$50,000.

A Volcanic Eruption in Colorado.

CREED, Col., Oct. 2.—S. R. Remsen, county surveyor, says he witnessed the outbreak of a volcano twenty miles from this city yesterday afternoon. He states that the eruption occurred near the Santa Maria lakes and lasted less than an hour.

The eruption was about 500 feet of the mountain, and says the heat was very uncomfortable at that distance. A party left here today to obtain full particulars.

Snowflakes in New Hampshire.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 2.—The first snow of the season in southern New Hampshire occurred this morning. It has been thirty years since snow fell in this city before the first week in October.

If you want your friends to have a good remembrance of the pleasant times had while visiting the city, send them a box of the new and improved "Herring's" shoes.

DIED.

On Saturday, September 30, 1899, at 9 p. m., MISS MINNIE ROSE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Rose, aged 2 years, 2 months, and 10 days, died at her home, 1014 P Street, N. W., of diphtheria. Burial at Mount Hope cemetery, October 2, at 10 o'clock p. m. Kindly omit flowers. Funeral private.

"HECHTS' GREATER STORES."

Again tomorrow—

and Wednesday

—TO THE—

Millinery—

particularly

—your attention is directed, and in calling your special attention to it we feel that we have reason to claim that it is the handsomest display to be seen in this city.

An expose of fascinating hat beauty of the cleverest conception, including the latest importations of exquisite French hats and bonnets, portraying that Hecht style, individuality and exclusiveness so much admired by fashionably dressed women.

Souvenir offering.

Choice of these trimmed creations as shown in the illustration here, or if any of them do not become you, the choice of half a dozen others, which have been made up to sell for \$12.50, will be sold at..... \$7.50

Souvenir offering in suits.

Choice of three styles in ladies' tail-made suits of black, navy, and brown imported cheviot serge—fly-front, reefer fronts, and box front—silk-lined jackets with skirts having the new habit back, with all these points of fashion which make a suit stylish, and which you cannot possibly buy elsewhere for less than \$14.98, will be offered as a special souvenir value at..... \$8.75

Souvenir skirt offerings.

Our special souvenir offering in this department will be the new black crepe skirts, with the new backs and perfect fit, which sell for \$12.98, \$15.00 usually, at..... \$2.98

These fashionable black and blue cheviot serge skirts, such as sell for as much as \$5, will be sold during \$3.98 the days of our opening at.....

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What Man

Objects to saving

\$2.50 on his

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The "Herring" Shoe is made in Patent Calf, Enamel Calf, Black and Tan Box Calf, and Storm Calf. On all the new fall lasts. Hand sewed and have the finish and wearing qualities of any \$5.00 shoe on the market.

"Shoes Shined Free."

910 F HERRING'S, 910 F

THE MYTHICAL CORK LEG.

Information From an Expert in the Artificial Limb Business.

(From the New Orleans Times-Picayune.)

"The term 'cork leg' is a misnomer," said a man who used to be in the artificial limb business. "There never was any such thing, and a leg actually made of cork would be as unwieldy as a sawlog. The so-called artificial limb is a very thin shell of wadding, covered with rawhide, and some of them that come clear up to the hip have been built as light as three pounds."

"It is a singular fact that a first-class leg, which is supposed to last a life of about five years, will be more than paid for in the saving of shoes. Of course, the false foot wears a shoe, just the same as the real one, but for some reason that has never been fully explained, it doesn't so hard on leather. A flesh-and-blood leg will wear out four shoes while its mechanical mate is wearing out one, due perhaps to the foot-gear never being removed at night and the lack of elasticity in the foot."

The best customer of the makers is the Government, which pays for a new artificial limb once every five years for pensioners maimed in war. The price fixed by law is \$75, but scores of old soldiers simply draw the money and make the same leg do for as long as fifteen years at a stretch. Artificial arms are made very successfully nowadays, and a certain amount of action is secured in the hand, even when the stump reaches only a few inches from the shoulder. With one of the styles, for example, a man can lift his hat and replace it on his head with a surprisingly natural movement. The mechanism by which the false hand is made to open and close is controlled by a strap, which reaches to the opposite shoulder. A slight tug does the work, and a little practice renders it imperceptible.

"There has been a wonderful improvement in limb making during the last ten years, and a properly constructed artificial leg cannot be detected by the casual observer. The chief difficulty with the old style was its tendency to swing outward in an arc of a circle at every step. That has been entirely overcome. Some years ago, when I was in the business at Chicago, I fitted out a man who had lost both legs and both arms in a Dakota blizzard. When I first saw him he was simply a helpless trunk lying on a cot in the hospital, and his deplorable condition had reduced him to a state of despair bordering on insanity. I took a great deal of interest in the case, and I flatter myself that I did a fairly good job. When I got through with him he was able to get up without assistance, walk about, feed himself, and do a hundred and one little things that changed life from a mere blank to something really endurable. When he found himself emancipated from total helplessness he improved mentally, and now, I dare say, he wants to live as long as anybody."

"One of the great obstacles to successful limbfitting is the carelessness of surgeons in performing amputations. An operation

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Costumer, 25c.

Extension Table, \$3.50

Oak Wardrobe, \$4.89.

Sideboard, \$12.50.

Dresser, Washstand, \$11.25.

Book Case, \$3.65.

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